

## Remedy Optimization at Navy Restoration Sites

Tanwir Chaudhry (Consultant NAVFAC ESC) Karla Harre (NAVFAC ESC)

Environment, Energy Security, & Sustainability Symposium
Denver, CO

June 14-17, 2010

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding an DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate or formation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the 1215 Jefferson Davis	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
1. REPORT DATE JUN 2010		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVE <b>00-00-201</b> (	to 00-00-2010	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT	NUMBER	
Remedy Optimizat	ion at Navy Restora	tion Sites		5b. GRANT NUN	MBER	
				5c. PROGRAM E	ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NU	JMBER	
				5e. TASK NUME	BER	
				5f. WORK UNIT	NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Engineering Service Center, 1100  23rd Street, Port Hueneme, CA, 93043					8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/M NUMBER(S)	ONITOR'S REPORT	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	on unlimited				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO <b>Presented at the Ni held 14-17 June 20</b>	DIA Environment, I	Energy Security &	Sustainability (E2	S2) Symposi	um & Exhibition	
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF			
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	OF PAGES 27	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

#### **Presentation Outline**

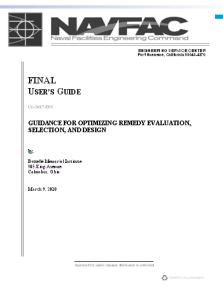


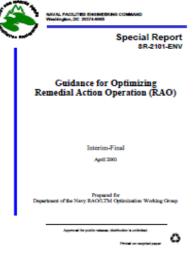
- Background
- Optimizing Remedy Selection
- Optimization Remedial Action Operation
- Implementing and Tracking Optimization Actions
- Summary

#### **Navy Guidance Documents**



- Developed by Navy Optimization Workgroup
- Guidance for Optimizing Remedy Evaluation, Selection, and Design – March 2010
  - –Expands and updates 2004 version
- Guidance for Optimizing Remedial Action Operation (RAO), April 2001
  - Planned update 2011



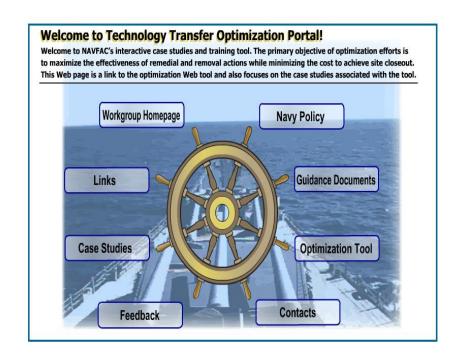


#### **Navy Guidance Documents**



 Guidance documents available form Optimization Portal

www.ert2.org/T2Opt



#### **Navy Optimization Policy**



- Policy issued April 2004
  - -Optimization during all ER Program phases
  - -Third party for conducting optimization evaluations
  - –Requirements for New Pump &Treat systems
  - -New NORM module to track optimization projects and progress
  - -Use Navy optimization guidance documents



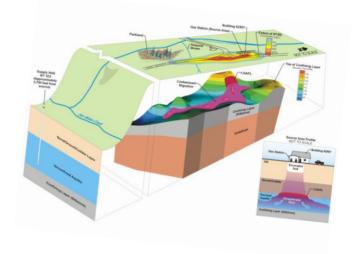
- Background
- Optimizing Remedy Selection
- Optimization Remedial Action Operation
- Implementing and Tracking Optimization Actions
- Summary

#### Basic Concepts - Optimization Elements

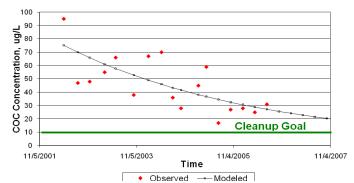


#### Conceptual Site Model

- An effective CSM provides information on:
  - -Contaminant source and release
  - Contaminant distribution, transport, and fate
  - -Geologic and hydrogeologic conditions
  - -Risk assessment
- Need to update CSM as site conditions change
- Graphical representations are very helpful



#### Groundwater Monitoring Well Data for TCE



## **Basic Concepts - Optimization Elements**



#### Remedial Action Objectives

- Provide a clear and concise description of what the remedial/removal action will accomplish. Examples:
  - Prevent, to the extent practicable, migration of VOCs in soil to groundwater
  - Minimize off-site migration of VOCs in groundwater to protect beneficial uses
- Do not specify technology or length of time

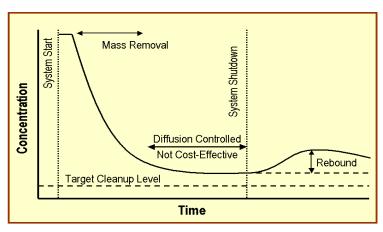
#### **Target Treatment Zones**

- Identify plume zones (e.g. source area, moderate COC levels in dissolved plume, very dilute plume) and then target these areas with specific technologies
  - -Remedy for source area not suitable for dilute plume

## **Basic Concepts - Optimization Elements**



#### Life Cycle Concentration During Remediation



#### **Treatment Train**

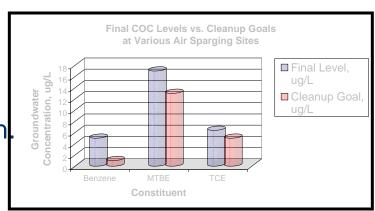
- Using multiple technologies for achieving cleanup goals cost effectively
  - –Active remediation for a plume zone followed by less O&M intensive remedy such as MNA

## **Basic Concepts - Optimization Elements**



#### Performance Objectives

- Need performance objectives based on operational efficiency and suitability of the selected remedy
  - Typical engineering performance & tech limitations
- Examples
  - Reduction of overall contaminant concentrations
  - Mass removal to asymptotic levels (following optimization)



# Optimization Considerations - Feasibility Study



- Identify and evaluate potential remediation alternatives & select the preferred alternative
- Technology selection based on life cycle and optimization concepts is a must for cost effective site closeout
- EPA Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA - EPA/ 540/ G- 89/ 004
  - Nine evaluation criteria
  - Not focused on life cycle concepts
- DON remedy selection optimization includes:
  - -Optimizing Pre-FS Remedial Alternatives Analysis
  - -Optimization review draft FS Third party review
  - -Green and Sustainable Remediation Evaluation
- Optimization Workgroup is developing guidance for GSR
  - –GSR Web portal

#### Optimization Considerations-Flexible ROD



- Flexible to change remedy based on:
  - Performance objectives
  - –Optimization
- A single remedy is often not able to reduce COCs to MCLs
- Facilitate treatment train / technology substitution
- ROD flexibility could avoid cost and time consuming process for ROD modification
- Navy improved ROD projects
  - –Reduced length of the document
  - -Consolidated outline
  - -Improved graphics & data tables
  - -Detailed references to admin. record

### Optimization Considerations-Remedial Design



- Remedy design based on life-cycle concept
  - -Declining contaminant concentration
  - Design for high initial concentration for the entire life of the project will be high in capital and O&M cost
- Based on updated CSM
- General Considerations
  - –Passive delivery systems
  - –Lease equipment?
  - Design for intermittent operation
  - –Process control options
  - -Standard design and parts
  - –Ex situ treatment options
  - -Sustainable remediation practices



- Background
- Optimizing Remedy Selection
- Optimization Remedial Action Operation
- Implementing and Tracking Optimization Actions
- Summary

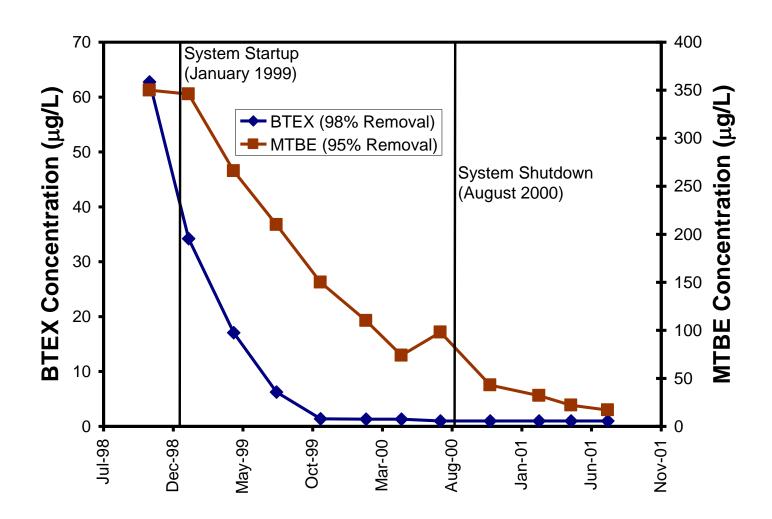
#### **RA-O Optimization Process**



- <u>Step 1</u>: Review and Evaluate Remedial Action Objectives
- Step 2: Evaluate Remedial System Performance
  - Remediation effectiveness contaminant removal
  - Is there a definite trend indicating progress toward cleanup objectives?
  - Will objectives be achieved as estimated?
  - Time series plots
    - -Concentration vs. time
    - -Cumulative mass removed versus time
    - –New green & sustainable remediation metrics
      - »Greenhouse gas emission
      - »Energy consumption
      - »Other metrics

#### **Contaminant Reduction**



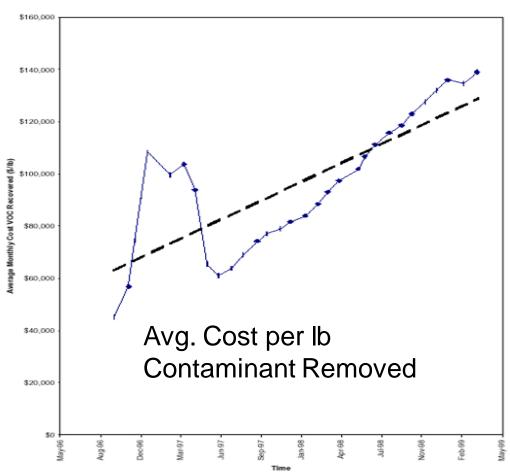


# Step 3: Evaluate Cost Effectiveness of Existing System



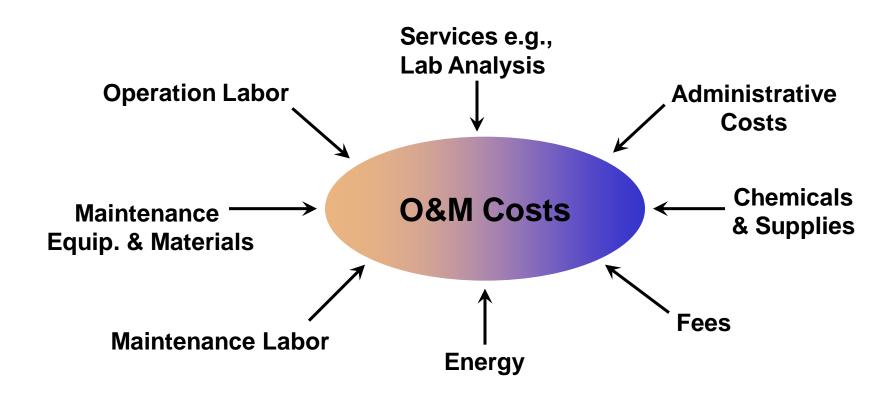
Is contaminant removal costeffective?

- Plot cumulative mass re versus cumulative cost
- –Plot cost per unit mass removed versus time
- Are annual O&M costs decreasing?





#### **Typical O&M Costs**



## Step 4. Identify System Modifications / Alternatives



- Modify Remedial System Operations
- Minimize O&M costs
- Modifications to the Existing Remedial Strategy
- Identify Alternative Remedial Strategy
- Other Considerations
  - -Revising cleanup goals, LUCs, TI (not common)





- Life cycle cost analysis basis for prioritization
  - -Include capital costs for modifications and O&M costs
  - –Net Present Value approach and Total Cost
  - –Low hanging fruit
- Develop Optimization Report



- Background
- Optimizing Remedy Selection
- Optimization Remedial Action Operation
- Implementing and Tracking Optimization Actions
- Summary

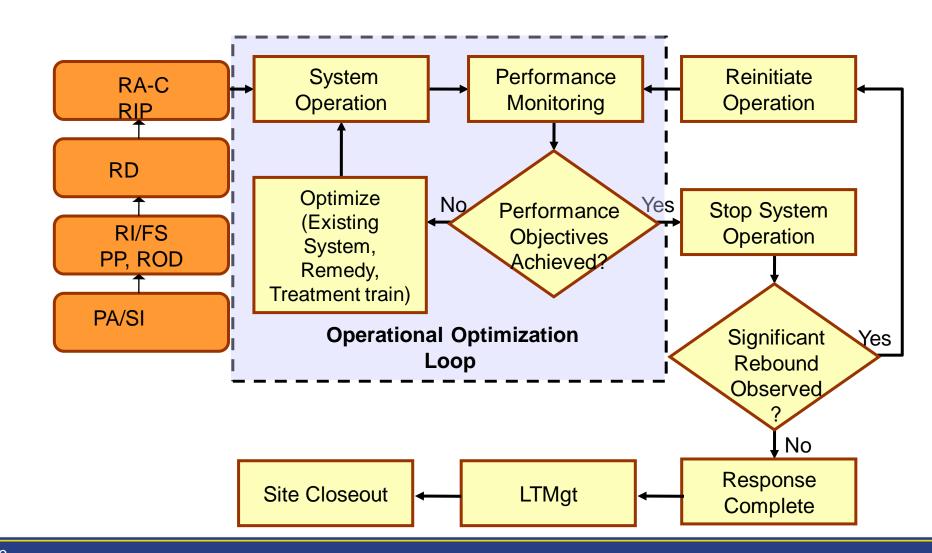




- RPM and contractor implement optimization recommendations
- Regulatory buy-in
- For evaluating additional remedial options, may need a focused feasibility study
- May need to prepare Explanation of Significant Differences, or ROD modification (not very common)
- Continue to track remediation progress and costs

### **Optimization & Exit Strategy Example**





#### **Resources for Navy RPMs**



- Regular classes through Naval Civil Engineers Officers School (CECOS)
- NAVFAC Remediation Innovative Technology Seminar offerings
- Annual Navy & Marine Corp Cleanup Conference
- Navy Optimization Workgroup members
- NAVFAC Website. Optimization portal www.ert2.org

#### **Optimization Tracking - NORM Optimization Module**



Optimization <b>V</b> i	ew - Version 4	1.6.2.21			
Round: Phase:	Study/Review	Conducted By:		-	Save
Study End Date:	End Date Desc	cription:	Study Cost in	Dollars:	Cancel
Pot Cost Avoid: \$0	Pot Imple	mentation Cost	Pot CTC Incres	ase:	
Act Cost Avoid: \$0	Act Imple	mentation Cost	Act CTC Incre	ase:	
Study Description	Deteile:				
	i Details.				
	Details.				
Recommendation:	s of Study:				
Recommendation:	s of Study:	ons:			
Recommendation: Actions Taken on	s of Study:	ons:			
Recommendation:	s of Study: Recommendation	ons:			
Recommendation: Actions Taken on	s of Study: Recommendation	ons: Email	Add	New	
Recommendation: Actions Taken on Points of Contact	s of Study: Recommendatio		Add		

#### Summary



- Navy requires optimization of all remedial action during all ER phases
- Guidance documents are available and training opportunities are routinely provided to Navy RPMs and contractors
- Improve remedy selection must consider various concepts
- Flexible RODs
- Evaluate performance and optimize remedy performance
- Implement and track optimization actions



